

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

**§ 180.940 Tolerance exemptions for active and inert ingredients for use in antimicrobial formulations (Food-contact surface sanitizing solutions).**

Residues of the following chemical substances are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance when used in accordance with good manufacturing practice as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation, provided that the substance is applied on a

semi-permanent or permanent food-contact surface (other than being applied on food packaging) with adequate draining before contact with food.

(a) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-contact surfaces in public eating places, dairy-processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid .....	64-19-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 290 ppm
$\alpha$ -alkyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxypropylene) and/or poly (oxyethylene) polymers where the alkyl chain contains a minimum of six carbons.	9002-92-0, 9004-95-9, 9005-00-9, 26183-52-8, 34398-01-1, 52292-17-8, 66455-14-9, 66455-15-0, 68002-97-1, 68131-39-5, 68131-40-8, 68154-96-1, 68213-23-0, 68439-45-2, 68439-46-3, 68526-94-3, 68439-50-9, 68439-49-6, 68551-12-2, 68951-67-7, 71243-46-4, 97043-91-9, 9043-30-5, 60828-78-6, 61827-42-7, 24938-91-8, 68439-54-3, 69011-36-5, 78330-20-8, 78330-21-9, 106232-83-1, 127036-24-2, 160875-66-1, 9004-98-2, 68920-66-1, 61804-34-0, 61791-28-4, 71060-57-6, 26468-86-0, 31726-34-8, 52609-19-5, 61791-20-6, 68155-01-1, 69013-19-0, 69364-63-2, 70879-83-3, 78330-19-5, 97953-22-5, 157627-86-6, 34398-05-5, 72905-87-4, 84133-50-6, 61702-78-1, 27306-79-2, 169107-21-5, 61791-13-7, 39587-22-9, 85422-93-1, 68154-98-3, 61725-89-1, 68002-96-0, 68154-97-2, 68439-51-0, 68551-13-3, 68603-25-8, 68937-66-6, 68987-81-5, 69227-21-0, 70750-27-5, 103818-93-5, 166736-08-9, 120313-48-6, 68213-24-1, 68458-88-8, 68551-14-4, 69013-18-9, 69227-22-1, 72854-13-8, 73049-34-0, 78330-23-1, 37311-02-7, 64366-70-7, 37251-67-5, 9087-53-0, 196823-11-7, 57679-21-7, 111905-54-5, 61827-84-7, 172588-43-1)	None

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Ammonium chloride .....	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Amylopectin, acid-hydrolyzed, 1-oxytenylbutanedioate.	113894–85–2	None
Amylopectin, hydrogen 1-octadecenylbutanedioate.	125109–81–1	None
Ethanol .....	64–17–5	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt.	64–02–8	None
Hydrogen peroxide .....	7722–84–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 91 ppm
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt .....	7681–52–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine .....	7553–56–2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Magnesium oxide .....	1309–48–4	None
Methylene blue .....	61–73–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles).	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt .....	1592–23–0	None
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt .....	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm
Octanoic acid .....	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900.	9003–11–6	None
Peroxyacetic acid .....	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 58 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid .....	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 52 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- .....	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 14 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt .....	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Potassium bromide .....	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 46 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide .....	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> –C <sub>18</sub> ) benzyl dimethyl, chlorides.	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds: n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> –18) dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.	68424–85–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds: n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> –14) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384.	85409–23–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound.
Quaternary ammonium compounds n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> –C <sub>18</sub> ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride average molecular weight (in amu) 384.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, Di-n-Alkyl (C <sub>8</sub> –10) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu) 332 to 361.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific in quaternary ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound; the end-use concentration of all quaternary chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 400 ppm of active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate/didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate.	148788–55–0/148812–654–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of these specific ammonium compounds is not to exceed 240 ppm of active quaternary ammonium compound

## Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Silver ions resulting from the use of electrolytically-generated silver ions stabilized in citric acid as silver dihydrogen citrate (does not include metallic silver).	14701-21-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of silver ions is not to exceed 50 ppm of active silver
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate).	151-21-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt.	2893-78-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine

(b) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Dairy processing equipment, and food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid .....	64-19-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide.	68608-66-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl- .....	27176-87-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5.5 ppm
Butanedioic acid, octenyl- .....	28805-58-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400.	None	None
Calcium chloride .....	10043-52-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> ), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
Decanoic acid .....	334-48-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt.	132-43-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt.	139-33-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705).	1934-21-0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt .....	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid .....	10034-85-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide .....	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 465 ppm
Hypochlorous acid .....	7790-92-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine .....	7553-56-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid .....	50-21-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 138 ppm
Nonanoic acid .....	112-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl- .....	7378-99-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid .....	113669-58-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid .....	3944-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt .....	5324-84-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfin- .....	113652-56-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm

§ 180.940

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–11 Edition)

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Octanoic acid .....	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 176 ppm
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)
Peroxyacetic acid .....	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid .....	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- .....	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid .....	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt .....	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Potassium iodide .....	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid .....	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid .....	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Sulfuric acid .....	7664–93–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 288 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate).	151–21–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm

(c) The following chemical substances when used as ingredients in an antimicrobial pesticide formulation may be applied to: Food-processing equipment and utensils.

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Acetic acid .....	64–19–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 686 ppm
Acetic acid, chloro-, sodium salt, reaction products with 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydroxide.	68608–66–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 42 ppm chloroacetic acid
Ammonium chloride .....	12125–02–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 48 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl- .....	27176–87–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt .....	25155–30–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 430 ppm
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol .....	90–43–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 400 ppm
Boric acid, sodium salt .....	7775–19–1	None
Butanedioic acid, octenyl- .....	28805–58–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 156 ppm
Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-diethyl ester, sodium salt.	1639–66–3	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, cloudpoint of 90 - 100°C in 0.5 aqueous solution, average molecular weight (in amu), 3300.	None	None
Butoxy monoether of mixed (ethylene-propylene) polyalkylene glycol, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2400.	None	None
Calcium chloride .....	10043–52–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 17 ppm
n-Carboxylic acids (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> ), consisting of a mixture of not less than 56% octanoic acid and not less than 40% decanoic acid.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 39 ppm
3-Cyclohexene-1-methanol, $\alpha,\alpha,4$ -trimethyl- .....	98–55–5	None
1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N-dimethyl-, chloride.	7173–51–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of active quaternary compound

# Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.940

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Decanoic acid .....	3347-48-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[cyclohexyl (1-oxohexadecyl) amino]-, sodium salt.	132-43-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 237 ppm
Ethanol .....	64-17-5	None
Ethanol, 2 butoxy- .....	111-76-2	None
Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- .....	111-90-0	None
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), disodium salt.	139-33-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1400 ppm
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), tetrasodium salt.	64-02-8	None
Fatty acids, coco, potassium salts .....	61789-30-8	None
Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts .....	68309-27-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 66 ppm
FD&C Yellow No. 5 (Tartrazine) (conforming to 21 CFR 74.705).	1934-21-0	None
D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt .....	527-07-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 760 ppm
Hydriodic acid .....	10034-85-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Hydrogen peroxide .....	7722-84-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1100 ppm
Hypochlorous acid .....	7790-92-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, calcium salt .....	7778-54-3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, lithium salt .....	13840-33-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine and 30 ppm lithium
Hypochlorous acid, potassium salt .....	7778-66-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt .....	7681-52-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all hypochlorous acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Iodine .....	7553-56-2	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Lactic acid .....	50-21-5	None
Magnesium oxide .....	1309-48-4	None
Methylene blue .....	61-73-4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 0.4 ppm
Neodecanoic acid .....	26896-20-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 174 ppm
Nonanoic acid .....	112-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 90 ppm
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) maximum average molecular weight (in amu), 748.	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) average poly(oxyethylene) content 11 moles.	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole p-nonylphenol with 9 to 12 moles ethylene oxide.	None	None
$\alpha$ -(p-Nonylphenyl)- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene), 9 to 13 moles ethylene oxide.	None	None
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt .....	1592-23-0	None
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated .....	68988-76-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-sulfonated, sodium salts.	68443-05-0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm
1-Octanamine, N,N-dimethyl- .....	7378-99-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 113 ppm

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
1,2-Octanedisulfonic acid .....	113669–58–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid .....	3944–72–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 172 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, sodium salt .....	5324–84–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 312 ppm
1-Octanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfin- .....	113652–56–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 102 ppm
Octanoic acid .....	124–07–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 234 ppm
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, minimum molecular weight (in amu), 1900.	9003–11–6	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, average molecular weight (in amu), 1900.	106392–12–5	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, minimum average molecular weight (in amu), 2000.	None	None
Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block, 27 to 31 moles of polyoxypropylene, average molecular weight (in amu) 2000.	None	None
Oxychloro species (predominantly chlorite, chlorate and chlorine dioxide in an equilibrium mixture) generated either (i) by directly metering a concentrated chlorine dioxide solution prepared just prior to use, into potable water, or (ii) by acidification of an aqueous alkaline solution of oxychloro species (predominately chlorite and chlorate) followed by dilution with potable water.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
Oxychloro species (including chlorine dioxide) generated by acidification of an aqueous solution of sodium chlorite.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 200 ppm of chlorine dioxide as determined by the method titled, "Iodometric Method for the Determination of Available Chlorine Dioxide (50-250 ppm available chlorine dioxide)"
2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl- .....	107–41–5	None
Peroxyacetic acid .....	79–21–0	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 315 ppm
Peroxyoctanoic acid .....	33734–57–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 122 ppm
Phenol, 4-chloro-2-(phenylmethyl)- .....	120–32–1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 320 ppm
Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)- .....	80–46–6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 80 ppm
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- .....	2809–21–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 34 ppm
Phosphoric acid .....	7664–38–2	None
Phosphoric acid, monosodium salt .....	7558–80–7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 350 ppm
Phosphoric acid, trisodium salt .....	7601–54–9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 5916 ppm
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), $\alpha$ -[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl]- $\omega$ -hydroxy-, produced with one mole of the phenol and 4 to 14 moles ethylene oxide.	None	None
Potassium bromide .....	7758–02–3	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Potassium iodide .....	7681–11–0	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Propanoic acid .....	79–09–4	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 297 ppm
2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid .....	499–83–2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 1.2 ppm
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> –C <sub>18</sub> ) benzyldimethyl, chlorides.	8001–54–5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound

## Environmental Protection Agency

§ 180.950

Pesticide Chemical	CAS Reg. No.	Limits
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 377 to 384.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, n-alkyl (C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>18</sub> ) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu) 384.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 200 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Quaternary ammonium compounds, di-n-Alkyl (C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>10</sub> ) dimethyl ammonium chloride, average molecular weight (in amu), 332 to 361.	None	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of this specific quaternary compound is not to exceed 240 ppm within the end-use total concentration that is not to exceed 400 ppm active quaternary compound
Sodium- $\alpha$ -alkyl(C <sub>12</sub> -C <sub>15</sub> )- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) sulfate with the poly(oxyethylene) content averaging one mole.	None	None
Sodium bromide .....	7647-15-6	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all bromide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm total available halogen
Sodium iodide .....	7681-82-5	When ready for use, the total end-use concentration of all iodide-producing chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 25 ppm of titratable iodine
Sulfuric acid .....	7664-93-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 228 ppm
Sulfuric acid monododecyl ester, sodium salt (sodium lauryl sulfate).	151-21-3	None
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, dichloro-.	1,3-2782-57-2	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, dichloro-, potassium salt.	1,3-2244-21-5	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, dichloro-, sodium salt.	1,3-2893-78-9	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione, trichloro-.	1,3,5-87-90-1	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 100 ppm determined as total available chlorine
1,3,5-Triazine, N,N',N''-trichloro-2,4,6-triamino- ..	7673-09-8	When ready for use, the end-use concentration of all di- or trichloroisocyanuric acid chemicals in the solution is not to exceed 200 ppm determined as total available chlorine
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt .....	1300-72-7	When ready for use, the end-use concentration is not to exceed 62 ppm

[69 FR 23136, Apr. 28, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 30811, May 31, 2006; 71 FR 45423, Aug. 9, 2006; 71 FR 46125, Aug. 11, 2006; 72 FR 51186, Sept. 6, 2007; 73 FR 37858, July 2, 2008; 73 FR 49107, Aug. 20, 2008; 73 FR 53725, Sept. 17, 2008; 74 FR 27454, June 10, 2009; 74 FR 38944, Aug. 5, 2009; 74 FR 40509, Aug. 12, 2009; 75 FR 40735, July 14, 2010]

### § 180.950 Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients.

Unless specifically excluded, residues resulting from the use of the following substances as either an inert or an active ingredient in a pesticide chemical formulation, including antimicrobial pesticide chemicals, are exempted from

the requirement of a tolerance under FFDCA section 408, if such use is in accordance with good agricultural or manufacturing practices.

(a) *Commonly consumed food commodities.* Commonly consumed food commodities means foods that are commonly consumed for their nutrient properties. The term commonly consumed food commodities shall only